Ward, P.
10/601844

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:10:27 ON 10 APR 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879846-78-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879846-78-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

****
* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

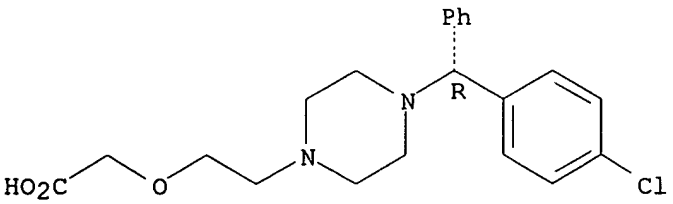
- key terms

E LEVOCETIRIZINE/CN 5
L1 2 S E3-4

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 130018-87-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 1990
CN Acetic acid, [2-[4-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Acetic acid, [2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]-, dihydrochloride, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Levocetirizine dihydrochloride**
CN Xusal
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H25 Cl N2 O3 . 2 Cl H
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (130018-77-8)

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

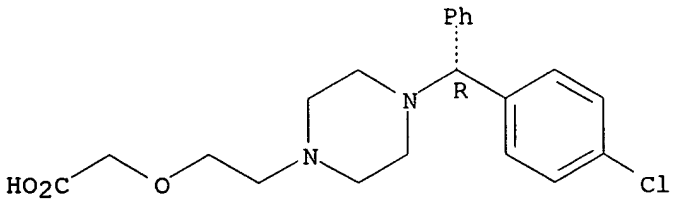


●2 HCl

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 130018-77-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 1990
CN Acetic acid, [2-[4-[(R)-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Acetic acid, [2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]-, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Cetirizine
CN **Levocetirizine**
CN Xyzal
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 744169-44-6
MF C21 H25 Cl N2 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



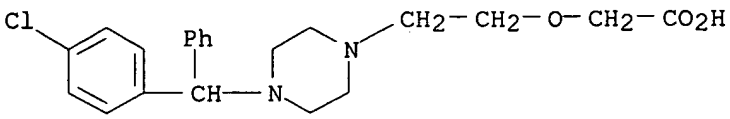
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

102 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
102 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

E CETIRIZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE/CN
L2 2 S E2-3

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 83881-52-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Acetic acid, [2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethoxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Alercet
CN Alerid
CN Alerlisin
CN Cesta
CN **Cetirizine dihydrochloride**
CN Cetirizine hydrochloride
CN Cetrine
CN Cetrizet
CN Cistamine
CN Formistin
CN Histazine
CN Nosemin
CN P 071
CN Reactine
CN Riztec
CN Ryzen
CN Sancotec
CN Selitex
CN Triz
CN UCB-P 071
CN Virlix
CN Zeran
CN Zirtec
CN Zirtek
CN Zirtin
CN Zyrlex
CN Zyrtec
CN Zyrzine
DR 130018-82-5
MF C21 H25 Cl N2 O3 . 2 Cl H
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (83881-51-0)



●2 HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

177 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
177 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:21 ON 10 APR 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Apr 2006 (20060409/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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L1             2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LEVOCETIRIZINE/CN OR
                 "LEVOCETIRIZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)
L3           121 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 OR LEVOCETIRIZINE OR
                 XUSAL OR XYZAL
L4          1502 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (CHLOROPHENYL? OR (CL OR
                 CHLORO)(W)(PH OR PHENYL?))(S)ACETIC
L5            31 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4(S)PIPERAZIN?
L6            80 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L3 OR L5) AND (THERAP? OR
                 TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROPHYLACT? OR PROPHYLAX?)
L7             3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (EXCIPIENT OR
                 (STABILIS? OR STABILIZ? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENS?)(5A)AGENT)
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L1             2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LEVOCETIRIZINE/CN OR
                 "LEVOCETIRIZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)
L3           121 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 OR LEVOCETIRIZINE OR
                 XUSAL OR XYZAL
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Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

L4 1502 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (CHLOROPHENYL? OR (CL OR CHLORO)(W)(PH OR PHENYL?))(S)ACETIC
L5 31 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4(S)PIPERAZIN?
L6 80 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L3 OR L5) AND (THERAP? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROPHYLACT? OR PROPHYLAX?)
L8 19 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (ORAL? OR TABLET OR PILL OR CAPSUL? OR PER OS OR MOUTH)

L9 19 S L7 OR L8

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154350 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:411084
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for **treating** hair loss and benign prostatic hyperplasia
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Eun-Joo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lee, Eun-Joo, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005099653	A1	20051027	WO 2005-KR1063	20050413

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2004-25869 A 20040414
KR 2005-29495 A 20050408

AB The present invention is related to an **orally** administered pharmaceutical composition for the **prevention** of hair loss; having the effects of hair toning, and growth; and for the **treatment** of female hirsutism and benign prostatic hyperplasia. The composition is nonsteroidal in nature and is advantageous in that it has no side effects such as lowering of sexual function, shown in the conventional **oral treatment** agents of related diseases. The average weight of prostate glands of the comparative group to which finasteride is administered, or of the exptl. group to which a pharmaceutical composition having 2-[2-[4-[(4-**chlorophenyl**)phenylmethyl]-1-**piperazinyl**]ethoxy]**acetic** acid dihydrochloride after inducing enlargement of prostate glands with TP shows an almost similar value to the weight of prostate glands of the solvent control group to which only vehicles are administered., which

means that the enlarged size of prostate glands is recovered to the normal size and there are assured effects of **treatment**.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 22 Sep 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1017930 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:278249
TITLE: New **oral** antihistamines in pediatrics and safety of antihistamines in children
AUTHOR(S): Ones, Ulker; Tamay, Zeynep
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Faculty, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Allergy and Chest Diseases, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turk.
SOURCE: Current Medicinal Chemistry: Anti-Inflammatory & Anti-Allergy Agents (2005), 4(5), 495-506
CODEN: CMCAGM; ISSN: 1568-0142
PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. H1 antihistamines are first line drugs in the **treatment** of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria and widely used in children as well as in adults. Although first-generation antihistamines are effective in relieving allergic symptoms, they are not preferred because of their sedative side effects. The earliest "second generation" antihistamines, terfenadine and astemizole, non-sedating alternatives to the first generation counterparts are not commonly used due to their potential arythmogenic effects. The newer second-generation antihistamines such as loratadine, fexofenadine, mizolastine, ebastine, cetirizine, **levocetirizine** and desloratadine have been shown to be efficacious and well tolerated with addnl. anti-inflammatory effects and lacking cardiotoxic potential activity in adults. The early **treatment** of atopic children study, the long term clin. trial with cetirizine of infants with atopic dermatitis demonstrated that cetirizine delayed the onset of asthma in patients sensitized to grass pollen or house dust mite; and also reduced the duration and the amount of topical steroids used in the **treatment** of atopic dermatitis. In the **Preventia** I study, which was designed to evaluate the efficacy of loratadine in reducing the number of respiratory infections in young children at risk of recurrent infections, loratadine was not significantly different from placebo. Both drugs were found to have a similar safety profile to that of placebo confirming their long-term use in infants and children. Pediatric formulation of desloratadine, which has favorable effect on nasal congestion, is marketed worldwide now. The effectiveness of new antihistamines in the **treatment** of urticaria in pediatric age group is based on extrapolation of adult studies performed in this area. Further studies with new antihistamines are needed for their evidence-based use in children with urticaria and atopic dermatitis.
REFERENCE COUNT: 152 THERE ARE 152 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 25 Aug 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:888933 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:206440
TITLE: Use of **levocetirizine** for the preparation of a drug
INVENTOR(S): Kouzan, Serge
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UCB Farchim SA, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005077371	A1	20050825	WO 2005-EP50543	20050208

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-3109 A 20040212

AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical use of **levocetirizine** for the **prevention** of symptoms or exacerbation of allergic asthma.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine 130018-87-0, Levocetirizine** dihydrochloride
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**levocetirizine** for the preparation of a drug to **treat** allergic asthma)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:704901 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:472299
TITLE: **Levocetirizine**: Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics in children age 6 to 11 years
AUTHOR(S): Simons, F. Estelle R.; Simons, Keith J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics and Child Health, Department of Immunology, Canadian Institutes of Health Research National Training Program in Allergy and Asthma, Fac. Med., Univ. Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (2005), 116(2), 355-361
CODEN: JACIBY; ISSN: 0091-6749
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of medications may differ between children and adults, necessitating different dose regimens for different age groups. **Levocetirizine**, the active enantiomer of cetirizine, is used in the **treatment** of allergic rhinitis and chronic urticaria in Europe. Its pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics have not yet been studied prospectively in school-age children. This study was performed to investigate **levocetirizine** pharmacokinetic disposition and pharmacodynamics in relation to skin reactivity to histamine in children aged 6 to 11 years. Blood samples were obtained at predose baseline and at defined intervals up to and including 28 h after a 5-mg **levocetirizine** dose. Concurrently, epicutaneous tests with histamine phosphate, 1 mg/mL, were performed. Wheals and flares were traced at 10 min, and the areas were measured with a computerized digitizing system. In children aged 8.6 ± 0.4 years (± SEM), the peak **levocetirizine** concentration was 450 ± 37 ng/mL, and the time at which peak concns. occurred was 1.2 ± 0.2 h. The terminal elimination half-life was 5.7 ± 0.2 h, the **oral** clearance was 0.82 ± 0.05 mL/min/kg, and the volume of distribution was 0.4 ± 0.02 L/kg. Compared with predose areas, the wheals and flares produced by histamine phosphate were significantly decreased from 1 to 28 h, inclusive ($P < .05$). Mean maximum inhibition of wheals and flares occurred from 2 to 10 h (97% ± 1%) and from 2 to 24 h (93% ± 1%), resp. **Levocetirizine** had an onset of action within 1 h and provided significant peripheral antihistaminic activity for 28 h after a single dose. Once-daily dosing may be optimal in children aged 6 to 11 years, as it is in adults.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**levocetirizine** had significant peripheral antihistaminic activity, decreased histamine phosphate induced wheals, flares and 5mg once daily dosing may be optimal in mild allergic rhinitis children aged 6 to 11 years as in adults)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 24 Jun 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:548316 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:278031
TITLE: Pharmacological management of allergic rhinitis in the elderly: Safety issues with **oral** antihistamines
AUTHOR(S): Hansen, Juga; Klimek, Ludger; Hoermann, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ear, Nose and Throat Department, Mannheim University Hospital, Mannheim, Germany
SOURCE: Drugs & Aging (2005), 22(4), 289-296
CODEN: DRAGE6; ISSN: 1170-229X
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. An increasing number of elderly persons in our society experience allergic rhinoconjunctivitis. Different agents are used in the pharmacol. **treatment** of allergic rhinitis, with histamine H1 receptor antagonists (antihistamines) being the most

frequently prescribed class. However, drug **therapy** of aged persons differs to a degree from that in other age groups primarily because of quant. pharmacotherapeutic problems. The main problems are co-morbidities and polymedication, which may lead to drug-drug interactions. H1 receptor antagonists block the action of histamine at specific receptors and are available for both topical and systemic administration. First-generation H1 receptor antagonists are lipophilic and therefore may cross the blood-brain barrier; they also lack specificity for the H1 receptor. Second-generation H1 receptor antagonists have reduced capacity to cross the blood-brain barrier and greater specificity for the H1 receptor. Use of first-generation H1 receptor antagonists in the elderly should be considered carefully because of the large number of adverse effects and potential for interactions with these agents. Second-generation H1 receptor antagonists such as desloratadine, **levocetirizine** and ebastine provide good selective H1 receptor blockade without anticholinergic or α-adrenoceptor antagonist activity. Furthermore, they inhibit proinflammatory cytokines and are safe. Second-generation H1. Receptor antagonists also offer **therapeutic** possibilities in patients with severe liver and/or renal dysfunction.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(second-generation H1 receptor antagonist like **levocetirizine** show selective H1 receptor blockade without anticholinergic, α-adrenoceptor antagonist activity and are safe for **treatment** of allergic rhinitis elderly patient)

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 13 May 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:451842
TITLE: Pharmaceutical product comprising a β-2 adrenergic agonist and an H1-receptor antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Lulla, Amar; Malhotra, Geena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cipla Limited, India; Wain, Christopher Paul
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005041969	A1	20050512	WO 2004-GB4467	20041021

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2003-MU1120 A 20031022

AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one **therapeutically** selective isomer of a β-2-adrenergic agonist, or a salt, solvate, physiol. functional derivative or prodrug thereof, and at least one **therapeutically** selective isomer of an H1-receptor antagonist, or a salt, solvate, physiol. functional derivative or prodrug thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or **excipient** is disclosed.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical product comprising a β2 adrenergic agonist and an H1-receptor antagonist)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 06 May 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:388517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19206
TITLE: Randomized, double-blind, crossover comparison between two **levocetirizine** formulations on histamine-induced cutaneous response in healthy male human adult volunteers
AUTHOR(S): Usharani, P.; Naidu, M. U. R.; Reddy, K. L. N.; Reddy, B. P. S.; Kumar, T. Ramesh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, India
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Research (2005), 5(1), 149-159
CODEN: JAROBP; ISSN: 1537-064X
PUBLISHER: Therapeutic Solutions LLC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cetirizine is a highly efficacious and long acting second generation H1 receptor antagonist indicated for the **treatment** of allergic diseases. It is a racemate mixture composed of equal amts. of S- and R-enantiomers, and the R-enantiomer, **levocetirizine**, carries the majority of the histamine H1-receptor-blocking activity. Recently, **levocetirizine** formulation has been introduced in India for the **treatment** of allergic rhinitis and urticaria. Objective: The aim of this study was to compare the effect of **levocetirizine** (Indian formulation) vs. an international brand of **levocetirizine** in 12 healthy male human volunteers under fasting conditions, using pharmacodynamic measure of inhibition of histamine induced wheal and flare response. Methodol.: Twelve healthy male volunteers were enrolled in this study. All volunteers gave written informed consent before entering in the study, which was approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee of Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences. This was a balanced, randomized, double-blind, single **oral** dose, crossover study, where the subjects were randomized to receive either 5 mg **levocetirizine** reference or test formulation after overnight fast. A ten-day period was allowed

between the 2 **treatment** schedules to eliminate the carry over effect of earlier **treatment**. Wheal and flare were induced on the forearm of the trial subjects by injecting freshly prepared histamine (0.1 mL containing 2 μg) intradermally while the subject was lying comfortably with the arm resting on the bed. Ten minutes later, wheal and flare were visualized under a bright lamp. Histamine induced wheal and flare skin test was performed before and at 2 h, 4 h, 6 h, 8 h, 12 h, and 24 h after drug administration. Results: Ten minutes after intradermal injection, 2 μg of histamine produced significant wheal and flare cutaneous response in all subjects. Administration of reference and test formulations of **levocetirizine** significantly inhibited the histamine induced cutaneous response in all of the subjects. Maximum inhibition of histamine induced wheal response (Iw max %) with reference was 82.45% ± 8.8% and 77.9% ± 12.9% with test formulation. Maximum inhibition of histamine induced flare response (If max %) was 80% ± 4.4% and 81.58 ± 6.7% with reference and test formulations resp. The area under the antihistaminic activity minus time profile curve for wheal was 2211 mm2/h ± 270 mm2/h and 2482 ± 368 mm2/h with reference and test formulations, resp., and was found to be comparable. The least square mean ratio (%), T vs. R for peak activity, Imax minus percent (maximum inhibition of histamine induced wheat and flare response), area under the activity time curve (AUC0-24 mm2/h and AUC0-24 %/h) both for untransformed and log transformed data were found to be within 80% to 125% of 90% CI limits and both formulations were well tolerated. Conclusion: It can thus be concluded that the test formulation of **levocetirizine tablet** is bioequivalent to reference **levocetirizine tablet** and both formulations are equally effective and well tolerated.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(H1 receptor antagonist **levocetirizine** is equally effective and bioequivalent to reference **levocetirizine** on histamine-induced cutaneous response and was well tolerated in healthy human)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 31 Jan 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:82181 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:52868
TITLE: Retrospective population pharmacokinetics of **levocetirizine** in atopic children receiving cetirizine: The ETAC study
AUTHOR(S): Hussein, Ziad; Pitsiu, Maria; Majid, Oneeb; Aarons, Leon; de Longueville, Marc; Stockis, Armel
CORPORATE SOURCE: The ETAC Study Group, Medeval Ltd, Manchester, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2005), 59(1), 28-37
CODEN: BCPHBM; ISSN: 0306-5251
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To evaluate the population pharmacokinetics of **levocetirizine** in young children receiving long-term **treatment** with cetirizine. Data were available from a randomized, double-blind,

parallel group and placebo-controlled study of cetirizine in 343 young children between 12 and 24 mo of age at entry, who were at high risk of developing asthma, but were not yet affected (ETAC study). Infants received **oral** drops of cetirizine at 0.25 mg kg-1 twice daily for 18 mo. Plasma concentration of the active enantiomer **levocetirizine** was determined in blood samples collected at months 3, 12 and 18 (1-3 samples per child). A one-compartment open model was fitted to the data using nonlinear mixed effects modeling (NONMEM). The influence of weight, age, gender, BSA and other covariates on CL/F and V/F was evaluated. CL/F increased linearly with weight by 0.044 l h-1 kg-1 over an intercept of 0.244 l h-1, and V/F increased linearly with weight by 0.639 l kg-1. Population ests. in children with wts. of 8 and 20 kg were 0.60 and 1.13 l h-1 for CL/F, and 5.1 and 12.8 l for V/F, resp., with interpatient variabilities of 24.4% and 14.7%. Weight-normalized ests. of CL/F and V/F were higher than in adults. The estimated relative bioavailability was 0.28 in 12% of instances of suspected noncompliance. **Levocetirizine** pharmacokinetics were not influenced by severe allergy or aeroallergen sensitization. Results on the effects of concomitant medications or diseases were inconclusive due to limited pos. cases. AUC55, calculated in compliant subjects using posterior ests. of the final model, was 1952 (1227-3319) μg l-1 h (mean, min-max), a value similar to that in adults after intake of 5 mg **oral** solution 2036 (1414-2827) μg l-1 h. The model suggests that administration of **levocetirizine** 0.125 mg kg-1 twice daily in children 12-48 mo of age or weighing 8-20 kg yields the same exposure as in adults taking the recommended dose of 5 mg once daily.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study)
(population pharmacokinetic model showed 0.125 mg/kg **levocetirizine** given twice daily in atopic 12-48 mo aged children weighing 8-20 kg with cetirizine **therapy** yielded same exposure as in adult receiving 5 mg once daily)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:28330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120516
TITLE: Combined pharmaceutical product comprising a β2 adrenoreceptor agonist and an antihistamine for the **treatment** of respiratory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lulla, Amar; Malhotra, Geena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cipla Limited, India
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2403655	A1	20050112	GB 2003-16360	20030711
WO 2005007145	A1	20050127	WO 2004-GB3004	20040709

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA,

CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-16360 A 20030711

AB A pharmaceutical product comprises at least 1 β2 adrenoreceptor agonist, and at least 1 antihistamine, as a combined preparation, for simultaneous sep. or sequential use in the **treatment** of respiratory diseases, e.g., asthma, an allergic respiratory disorder or a related disorder. The β2 adrenoreceptor agonist is preferably salmeterol, bambuterol, terbutaline or formoterol or a salt, solvate or physiol. functional derivative thereof, with bambuterol-HCl, being particularly preferred. The antihistamine is preferably loratadine, decarbethoxyloratidine, cetirizine or **levocetirizine**, or a salt, solvate or physiol. functional derivative thereof, with cetirizine-HCl or **levocetirizine**-HCl, being particularly preferred. Thus, a **tablet** formulation contained bambuterol-HCl 10.0, cetirizine-HCl 10.0, lactose 100.20, starch 50.00, colloidal silica 2.00, microcryst. cellulose 14.50, talc 1.80, Mg stearate 1.50, and Opadry White 6.00 mg and water qs.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined pharmaceutical product comprising β2 adrenoreceptor agonist and antihistamine for **treatment** of respiratory diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:16758 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:422656
TITLE: Chronic urticaria: Etiology, management and current and future **treatment** options
AUTHOR(S): Kozel, Martina M. A.; Sabroe, Ruth A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Red Cross Hospital, Beverwijk, Neth.
SOURCE: Drugs (2004), 64(22), 2515-2536
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Chronic urticaria is a common condition that can be very disabling when severe. A cause for chronic idiopathic urticaria (CIU) is only infrequently identified. Potential causes include reactions to food and drugs, infections (rarely) and, apart from an increased incidence of thyroid disease, uncomplicated urticaria is not usually associated with underlying systemic disease or malignancy. About one-third of patients with CIU have circulating functional autoantibodies against the high affinity IgE receptor or against IgE,

although it is not known why such antibodies are produced, or how the presence of such antibodies alters the course of the disease or response to **treatment**. There are only a few publications relating to childhood urticaria, but it is probably similar to the adult form, except that adult urticaria is more common. The diagnosis is based on patient history and it is vital to spend time documenting this in detail. Extensive laboratory tests are not required in the vast majority of patients. Chronic urticaria resolves spontaneously in 30 - 55% of patients within 5 years, but it can persist for many years. **Treatment** is aimed firstly at avoiding underlying causative or exacerbating factors. Histamine H1 receptor antagonists remain the mainstay of **oral treatment** for all forms of urticaria. The newer low-sedating antihistamines desloratadine, fexofenadine, **levocetirizine** and mizolastine should be tried first. Sedating antihistamines have more adverse effects but are useful if symptoms are causing sleep disturbance. Low-dose doxepin is effective and especially suitable for patients with associated depression. There is controversy as to whether the addition of an histamine H2 receptor antagonist or a leukotriene antagonist is helpful. For CIU, second-line agents include ciclosporin (cyclosporine) [which is effective in approx. 75% of patients], short courses of **oral** corticosteroids, i.v. Igs and plasmapheresis, although the last two were beneficial in small trials only. **Treatments** for CIU with only limited or anecdotal supportive evidence include sulfasalazine, methotrexate, stanazol, rofecoxib and cyclophosphamide. The efficacy of photo(chemo)**therapy** is controversial. Phys. urticarias may respond to H1 receptor antagonists, although in delayed pressure urticaria, and cold, solar and aquagenic urticaria, the response may be disappointing. Second-line agents for phys. urticarias vary depending on the urticaria and most have limited supportive evidence. The potential for spontaneous resolution, the variation in the disease activity and the unpredictable nature of the disease makes the efficacy of **treatments** difficult to assess.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(etiol., management, and current and future **treatment** of patients with chronic urticaria)

REFERENCE COUNT: 231 THERE ARE 231 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 24 Sep 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:781562 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:270864
TITLE: Comparison of pharmacokinetics and metabolism of desloratadine, fexofenadine, **levocetirizine** and mizolastine in humans
AUTHOR(S): Molimard, M.; Diquet, B.; Strolin Benedetti, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement de Pharmacologie, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Bordeaux, Fr.
SOURCE: Fundamental & Clinical Pharmacology (2004), 18(4), 399-411
CODEN: FCPHEZ; ISSN: 0767-3981
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of desloratadine, fexofenadine, **levocetirizine**, and mizolastine in humans have been compared. The time required to reach peak plasma levels (tmax) is shortest for **levocetirizine** (0.9 h) and longest for desloratadine (≥3 h). Steady-state plasma levels are attained after about 6 days for desloratadine, 3 days for fexofenadine, 2-3 days for mizolastine and by the second day for **levocetirizine**. The apparent volume of distribution is limited for **levocetirizine** (0.4 L/kg) and mizolastine (1-1.2 L/kg), larger for fexofenadine (5.4-5.8 L/kg) and particularly large for desloratadine (≈ 49 l/kg). Fexofenadine and **levocetirizine** appear to be very poorly metabolized (≈ 5 and 14% of the total **oral** dose, resp.). Desloratadine and mizolastine are extensively metabolized. After administration of 14C-**levocetirizine** to healthy volunteers. 85 And 13% of the radioactivity are recovered in urine and feces, resp. In contrast, feces are the preferential route of excretion for 14C-fexofenadine (80% vs. 11% of the radioactive dose in urine). The corresponding values are 41% (urine) and 47% (feces) for 14C-desloratadine, 84-95% (feces) and 8-15% (urine) for 14C-mizolastine. The absolute bioavailability is 50-65% for mizolastine: it is high for **levocetirizine** as the percentage of the drug eliminated unchanged in the 48 h urine is 77% of the **oral** dose; the estimation for fexofenadine is at least 33%: no estimation was found for desloratadine. Fexofenadine is a P-glycoprotein (P-gp) substrate and P-gp is certainly involved both in the poor brain penetration by the compound and, at least partially, in a number of observed drug interactions. An interaction of desloratadine with P-gp has been suggested in mice, whereas the information on mizolastine is very poor. The fact that **levocetirizine** is a substrate of P-gp, although weak in an in vitro model, could contribute to **prevent** drug penetration into the brain, whereas it is unlikely to be of any clin. relevance for P-gp-mediated drug interactions.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparison of pharmacokinetics and metabolism of desloratadine, fexofenadine, **levocetirizine** and mizolastine in humans)

REFERENCE COUNT: 104 THERE ARE 104 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 02 Jan 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:47583
TITLE: Amorphous levocetriricine dihydrochloride compositions for **treatment** of allergies
INVENTOR(S): Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; Rajan, Srinavasan Thirumalai; Rao, Uppala Venkata Bhaskara; Ramayya, Vaddadi Pattabhi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004000823	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US19777		20030623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2489991	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2489991		20030623
AU 2003277855	A1	20040106	AU 2003-277855		20030623
US 2004132743	A1	20040708	US 2003-601844		20030623
CN 1662515	A	20050831	CN 2003-814416		20030623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MA472	A	20020621
			WO 2003-US19777	W	20030623

AB A process for the preparation of the amorphous form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride is described. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a **prophylactically** or **therapeutically** effective amount of an amorphous form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride and pharmaceutical **excipients** is provided. The amorphous form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride is suitable for pharmaceutical purposes in the **treatment** of allergies, including ailments such as chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritus, urticaria and the like.

IT **130018-87-0P, Levocetirizine** dihydrochloride
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amorphous levocetririzine-2HCl for **tablets** and **treatment** of allergies)

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of amorphous levocetririzine-2HCl for **tablets** and **treatment** of allergies)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 14 Sep 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:719308 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:240373
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor or a PDE3/4 inhibitor and a histamine receptor antagonist for the **treatment** of respiratory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Beume, Rolf; Bundschuh, Daniela; Weimar, Christian; Wollin, Stefan-lutz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Altana Pharma Ag, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003074055	A1	20030912	WO 2003-EP1876	20030225
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BR, CA, CN, CO, CU, DZ, EC, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MA, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, SG, TN, UA, US, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2478612	AA	20030912	CA 2003-2478612	20030225
AU 2003212268	A1	20030916	AU 2003-212268	20030225
EP 1482938	A1	20041208	EP 2003-708130	20030225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003008220	A	20050104	BR 2003-8220	20030225
US 2005112069	A1	20050526	US 2003-506875	20030225
JP 2005524666	T2	20050818	JP 2003-572572	20030225
NO 2004004230	A	20041206	NO 2004-4230	20041006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-4987 A 20020306
WO 2003-EP1876 W 20030225

AB The invention discloses the combined administration of PDE4 or PDE3/4 inhibitors and histamine receptor antagonists for the **treatment** of respiratory diseases.

IT **130018-77-8 130018-77-8D, Levocetirizine,** derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor or PDE3/4 inhibitor combination with histamine receptor antagonist for **treatment** of respiratory disease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 12 Feb 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:108697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:162870
TITLE: Comparative pharmacology of H1 antihistamines: clinical relevance
AUTHOR(S): Simons, F. Estelle R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Department of Pediatrics and Child Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, Can.
SOURCE: American Journal of Medicine (2002), 113(9A), 38S-46S
CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. H1 antihistamines have similar efficacy in the **treatment** of allergic disorders; however, they differ in terms of their chemical structure, clin. pharmacol., and safety. This review focuses on the clin. pharmacol. (pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics) of the newer **oral** H1 antihistamines (acrivastine, cetirizine, desloratadine, ebastine, fexofenadine, **levocetirizine**, loratadine, and mizolastine). Understanding the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of these H1 antihistamines provides an objective basis for selection of appropriate dosages and dose intervals. Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic studies provide a rationale for the modified dosage regimens that may be required in special populations, such as the very young, the elderly, those with hepatic or renal dysfunction, or those taking other medications concurrently. Many H1 antihistamines are currently available for use. Clin. pharmacol. studies help physicians to select the best H1 antihistamines for their patients.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 10 Jan 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22666 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61370

TITLE: **Tablets** comprising cetirizine and pseudoephedrine

INVENTOR(S): Fanara, Domenico; Guichaux, Anthony; Berwaer, Monique; Deleers, Michel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UCB, S.A., Belg.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002098	A1	20030109	WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2451519	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2451519	20020610
EE 200400005	A	20040216	EE 2004-5	20020610
EP 1404304	A1	20040407	EP 2002-743173	20020610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1520285	A	20040811	CN 2002-812975	20020610
BR 2002010650	A	20041005	BR 2002-10650	20020610
NZ 530289	A	20041126	NZ 2002-530289	20020610
JP 2004536829	T2	20041209	JP 2003-508337	20020610

ZA 2003009720	A	20041215	ZA 2003-9720		20031215
BG 108452	A	20050228	BG 2003-108452		20031215
US 2004170690	A1	20040902	US 2003-481264		20031219
US 7014867	B2	20060321			
NO 2003005798	A	20040227	NO 2003-5798		20031223
US 2006034928	A1	20060216	US 2005-251895		20051018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-115807	A	20010628
			US 2001-301250P	P	20010628
			WO 2002-EP6342	W	20020610
			US 2003-481264	A3	20031219

AB The present invention concerns a **tablet** comprising 2 distinct segments. More particularly the invention relates to combinations of 2 pharmaceutical substances and methods of **treatment** of allergic disorders. A phase 1. opened, randomized pilot study compared the **oral** bioavailability of exptl. 120 mg sustained-release segment pseudoephedrine formulations comprised pseudoephedrine-HCl 120, HPMC 200, microcryst. cellulose 74, colloidal SiO2 2, and Mg stearate 4 mg/**tablet**. This formulation was bioequivalent to the reference formulation.

IT **130018-77-8, LevoCetirizine**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**tablets** comprising cetirizine and pseudoephedrine)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:267244 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:205289
TITLE: Effect of cetirizine, **levocetirizine**, and dextrocetirizine on histamine-induced nasal response in healthy adult volunteers
AUTHOR(S): Wang, D. Y.; Hanotte, F.; De Vos, C.; Clement, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore
SOURCE: Allergy (Copenhagen) (2001), 56(4), 339-343
CODEN: LLRGDY; ISSN: 0105-4538
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A randomized, double-blind, 4-way, crossover study was conducted to assess the effect of **treatment** with 5 mg **levocetirizine**, 5 mg dextrocetirizine, 10 mg cetirizine and placebo on histamine-induced changes in the nasal airways of healthy volunteers. Four hours after a single **oral** intake of the drugs, the subjects were challenged by nasal aerosol application of histamine with increasing doubling concns. (from 0.25 to 32 mg/mL). Nasal resistance was measured by passive anterior rhinomanometry, and changes in histamine threshold were calculated, together with the absolute number of sneezes after each challenge. Both **levocetirizine** and cetirizine attenuated the histamine-induced increase in nasal airway resistance by nearly 50% and they concomitantly increased the

histamine threshold by 4-fold (from 8 to 32 mg/mL), compared with placebo. Sneezing was also attenuated by both **levocetirizine** and cetirizine. However, these antihistaminic effects were not produced by dextrocetirizine. This study shows a similar activity of **levocetirizine** and cetirizine in inhibiting the histamine-induced increase in nasal resistance, indicating that the antihistaminic properties of cetirizine are probably attributable to **levocetirizine**.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cetirizine, **levocetirizine**, and dextrocetirizine effect on histamine-induced nasal resistance in humans)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:87484 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116792
TITLE: A randomized, double-blind, crossover comparison among [the effects of] cetirizine, **levocetirizine**, and ucb 28557 on histamine-induced cutaneous responses in healthy adult volunteers
AUTHOR(S): Devalia, J. L.; De Vos, C.; Hanotte, F.; Baltes, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Academic Respiratory Medicine, St Bartholomew's and the Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry, St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, UK
SOURCE: Allergy (Copenhagen) (2001), 56(1), 50-57
CODEN: LLRGDY; ISSN: 0105-4538
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The pharmacol. activity and potency of the two enantiomers of cetirizine in the management of allergic skin conditions were investigated by studying the effect of **treatment** with 5.0 mg cetirizine, 2.5 mg **levocetirizine** (the (R)-enantiomer), and 2.5 mg ucb 28557 (the (S)-enantiomer) on histamine-induced wheal and flare response in healthy volunteers. Each **treatment** was administered as a single **oral** dose in randomized, double-blind, and crossover manner, and the efficacy of **treatment** was assessed for 32 h as percent inhibition of the histamine-induced wheal and flare areas before **treatment**. Blood and urine samples were collected and analyzed for the total amts. of each drug, to elucidate their pharmacokinetic profiles. Both cetirizine and **levocetirizine** caused a marked inhibition of histamine-induced wheal and flare, whereas ucb 28557 was inactive. Inhibition of the wheal response by cetirizine and **levocetirizine** was apparent by 1 h after **treatment** and lasted for mean durations of 24.4 and 28.4 h, resp. In addition, the response to cetirizine and **levocetirizine** became maximal by 6 h after **treatment**, rising to 79.5% and 83.8%, resp. Similarly, cetirizine and **levocetirizine** also markedly inhibited the histamine-induced flare response. This effect was evident for both drugs by 1 h after administration and lasted for a

mean period of 28.4 and 26.0 h for cetirizine and **levocetirizine**, resp. The inhibitory effect of these compds. on histamine-induced flare response was also maximal by approx. 6 h after **treatment**, peaking at 88.5% and 83.6%, resp. Statistical evaluation showed that cetirizine and **levocetirizine** were equivalent for maximum inhibition of histamine-induced wheal and flare. However, **levocetirizine** was superior to cetirizine when the areas under the curve were compared. In contrast, ucb 28557 did not inhibit histamine-induced wheal and flare responses at any time during the study. Plasma concns. of **levocetirizine** were approx. double those of ucb 28557 at 4 and 8 h after administration, and 50-60% of the drugs were excreted unchanged in urine within 32 h. The finding that, in this model, 2.5 mg **levocetirizine** has comparable antihistaminic activity to 5 mg cetirizine, whereas its other enantiomer, ucb 28557, has no pharmacodynamic effect, suggests that the antihistaminic properties of cetirizine observed in the management of allergic skin conditions are likely to be attributable to **levocetirizine**.

IT **130018-77-8, Levocetirizine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cetirizine, **levocetirizine**, and ucb 28557 effects on histamine-induced cutaneous responses in humans)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 1998
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:62646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:80008
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the **treatment** of rhinitis containing diphenylmethylpiperazinylacetic acid or amide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Van de Venne, Herman; Martin, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ucb, S.A., Belg.
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2311940	A1	19971015	GB 1997-6842	19970404
GB 2311940	B2	20000719		
US 6469009	B1	20021022	US 1996-629144	19960408
AU 9717740	A1	19971016	AU 1997-17740	19970404
AU 723364	B2	20000824		
BR 9701686	A	19981110	BR 1997-1686	19970407
US 2001020023	A1	20010906	US 2001-838190	20010420
US 6489329	B2	20021203		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-629144 A	19960408

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:80008
AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising a **therapeutically**

effective amount of a mixture consisting essentially of (1) a compound selected from pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine and phenylephrine, an individual optical isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (2) at least one compound selected from 2-[4(diphenylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-acetic acid or amide derivs., an individual optical isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. A **capsule** contained cetirizine 5, and pseudoephedrine, 120 mg. Patients suffering from allergic rhinitis were administered one **capsule** in the morning and one in the evening for 3 wk. After 3 wk administration of the **capsules** no more symptoms were observed in 53% of the patients.

IT **130018-77-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. for **treatment** of rhinitis containing diphenylmethylpiperazinylacetic acid or amide derivs.)

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 1994
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:307492 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:307492
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing optically pure (+) cetirizine for the **treatment** of allergic disorders
INVENTOR(S): Gray, Nancy M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9406430	A1	19940331	WO 1993-US8999	19930922
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9351361	A1	19940412	AU 1993-51361	19930922
EP 661975	A1	19950712	EP 1994-910260	19930922
EP 661975	B1	19990317		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08501562	T2	19960220	JP 1993-508428	19930922
EP 885611	A2	19981223	EP 1998-115519	19930922
EP 885611	A3	19990107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 177636	E	19990415	AT 1994-910260	19930922
ES 2128556	T3	19990516	ES 1994-910260	19930922
US 5627183	A	19970506	US 1996-622617	19960326
AU 9859342	A1	19980521	AU 1998-59342	19980317
AU 703690	B2	19990401		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-950910 A	19920924

EP 1994-910260 A3 19930922

WO 1993-US8999 W 19930922

US 1993-167722 B1 19931215

AB Pharmaceutical compns. containing optically pure (+) cetirizine (I) are used for the **treatment** of seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis in humans while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse effects associated with the racemic mixture of cetirizine. The optically pure (+) isomer is also useful for the **treatment** of allergic asthma and chronic and phys. urticaria. A **capsule** contained I 2.0, lactose 103.75, cornstarch 18.75, and Mg stearate 0.05 mg.

IT **130018-77-8 130018-87-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing, for **treatment** of allergic disorders)

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FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:58 ON 10 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:16:58 ON 10 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)- JAPIO

L10	416	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6
L11	3	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (EXCIPIENT OR (STABILIS? OR STABILIZ? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENS?)(5A) AGENT)
L12	258	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (L2 OR CETIRIZINE)
L13	4	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (CRYSTAL? OR CRYST## OR AMORPH?)
L14	121	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (ORAL? OR PER OS OR MOUTH)(S)(ADMIN? OR DOSAGE OR DOSE OR DOSING OR INTAK?)
L15	5	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (TABLET OR PILL OR CAPSUL? OR SOLID?)
L16	17	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (TABLET OR PILL OR CAPSUL? OR SOLID?)
L17	18	SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 OR L13 OR L15 OR L16
L18	17	DUP REM L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-768522 [78] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-234980

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for **prevention** of hair loss and for **treatment** of female hirsutism and benign prostatic hyperplasia, comprises as active ingredient, 2-(2-(4-((4-**chlorophenyl**)phenylmethyl)-1-**piperazinyl**)ethoxy)-**acetic** acid.

DERWENT CLASS: B03 D21
INVENTOR(S): LEE, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEEE-I) LEE E
COUNTRY COUNT: 109
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005099653	A1	20051027	(200578)*	EN	36

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005099653	A1	WO 2005-KR1063	20050413

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2005-29495 20050408; KR 2004-25869 20040414

AN 2005-768522 [78] WPIDS

AB WO2005099653 A UPAB: 20051205

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition for the **prevention** of hair loss, and having the effects of epilation, hair toning, and hair growth, and for the **treatment** of female hirsutism and benign prostatic hyperplasia, comprises as an active ingredient, 2-(2-(4-((4-**chlorophenyl**)phenylmethyl)-1-**piperazinyl**)ethoxy)-**acetic** acid, or its salt, hydrate, or solvate.

ACTIVITY - Anti-allergic; Anti-histamine; Anti-androgenic; Depilatory; Cytostatic.

Effects for the **prevention** of hair loss were investigated by administering the **tablet** of pharmaceutical composition to 5 healthy adult males who were older than 20 years old, three times a day (30 mg=3x10 mg). The effects were superior within 1 week in all of 5 people. The newly produced hairs had color and thickness much stronger than those of old hairs.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The pharmaceutical composition is used for the **prevention** of hair loss, and having the effects of epilation, hair toning, and hair growth, and for the **treatment** of female hirsutism and benign prostatic hyperplasia. It is used in the form of a **tablet**, powder, dried syrup, chewable **tablet**, granule, chewing **tablet**, **capsules**, soft **capsule**, **pill**, drink, and sublingual **tablet** (claimed). It is useful to hairs in all parts of human bodies where there are hair roots and follicles, such as the hair

roots and follicles on the head, hair on the head, inner and outer eyelashes, mustache, hair of armpit, and pubic hair.

ADVANTAGE - The pharmaceutical composition is non-steroidal, and has no side effects, such as sexual function disorder shown in the conventional **oral** epilation agents and prostatic hyperplasia **treatment** agents. It has very superior activities; and is very easy to use compared to applicable formulations owing to simple ways of **administration**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a graph showing the changes in the average weight of prostate glands of castrated male SD (sic) rats one week, after the **oral administration** of the pharmaceutical composition to measure its anti-androgenic active effects.

Dwg.1/5

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-356059 [36] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-110146
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for the **prophylaxis** or **treatment** of respiratory disease comprises isomer of beta-2-adrenergic agonist and isomer of H1-receptor antagonist.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): LULLA, A; MALHOTRA, G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CIPL-N) CIPLA LTD; (WAIN-I) WAIN C P
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005041969	A1	20050512	(200536)*	EN	25
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
IN 2003001120	I3	20050909	(200578)	EN	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005041969	A1	WO 2004-GB4467	20041021
IN 2003001120	I3	IN 2003-MU1120	20031022

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2003-MU1120 20031022
AN 2005-356059 [36] WPIDS
AB WO2005041969 A UPAB: 20050608
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises at least one selective isomer of beta -2-adrenergic agonist (a) or its salt, solvate, functional derivative or their prodrugs and at least one selective isomer of an H1-receptor antagonist (b) or its salt, solvate, functional derivative or their prodrugs.

ACTIVITY - Respiratory-Gen.; Antiasthmatic; Antiallergic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - beta -2-Adrenergic agonist; H1-receptor antagonist.

USE - In the manufacture of a medicament for the **prophylaxis** or **treatment** of a respiratory disease in a mammal (claimed). The disease is e.g. asthma, allergic respiratory disorders.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides an enhanced, synergistic **therapeutic** effect.

Dwg.0/0

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-295844 [30] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-091351
TITLE: Topical composition for **treating** rhinitis comprises antihistamine drug and mast cell inhibitor, non steroidal antiinflammatory drug, phosphodiesterase inhibitor, anti immunoglobulin E agent, heparin, topical steroid or leukotriene blocker.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): LANE, E M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (QTMQ-N) QTM LLC
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005030331	A1	20050407	(200530)*	EN	21

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005030331	A1	WO 2004-US31380	20040927

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-505920P 20030926
AN 2005-295844 [30] WPIDS
AB WO2005030331 A UPAB: 20050512

NOVELTY - Topical pharmaceutical composition comprises an antihistamine drug and a drug composition selected from a mast cell inhibitor, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, an anti-immunoglobulin E (IgE) agent, heparin, a topical steroid or a leukotriene blocker in an **excipient**.

ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Histamine inhibitor; Phosphodiesterase inhibitor; IgE inhibitor; Leukotriene blocker.

USE - For **treating** allergic and non-allergic rhinitis (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The combination provides a topical composition

containing a combination of antihistamine with other drugs capable of **treating** allergic or non-allergic rhinitis by intervening with the allergic cascade at multiple points and also provides relief from associated symptoms such as nasal itching, rhinorrhea, nasal obstruction and loss of smell not **treatable** with the antihistamine alone; as compared to the prior art compositions containing a single medicament such as antihistamine or steroids. This improves the response to antihistamine and greatly improves the **therapeutic** effect by providing superior relief from the symptoms. The topical delivery of the composition further provides improved simplicity in dosing, improved patient compliance and significant cost savings.
Dwg.0/0

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-076438 [09] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-026655
TITLE: Pharmaceutical product useful for **treating** respiratory disease e.g. asthma comprises beta-2 adrenoreceptor agonist and antihistamine.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): LULLA, A; MALHOTRA, G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CIPL-N) CIPLA LTD; (WAIN-I) WAIN C P
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
GB 2403655	A	20050112	(200509)*		18
WO 2005007145	A1	20050127	(200510)	EN	

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
GB 2403655	A	GB 2003-16360	20030711
WO 2005007145	A1	WO 2004-GB3004	20040709

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2003-16360 20030711
AN 2005-076438 [09] WPIDS
AB GB 2403655 A UPAB: 20050207
NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical product comprises at least one beta -2 adrenoreceptor agonist and at least one antihistamine.
ACTIVITY - Respiratory-Gen.; Antiasthmatic; Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For the **prophylaxis** or **treatment** of a respiratory disease in mammal e.g. human (claimed); for **treating** asthma.
ADVANTAGE - The combination of beta -2 adrenoreceptor agonist and

antihistamine alleviates allergic rhinitis and mild to moderate asthma symptoms. The composition provides enhanced synergistic effect. Dwg.0/0

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:284295 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510066148
TITLE: Clinical randomized controlled trials of **levocetirizine** in **treatment** of 72 patients with anaphylactic rhinitis.
AUTHOR(S): Wang De-hui [Reprint Author]; Zheng Hai-hui; Wang Zheng-min; Wang Jia-dong; Li Ming; Wang Jia-bin; Li Ji-ping; Cao Yi; Ma Zhong-chao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fudan Univ, Affiliated Ophthalmol and Otorhinolaryngol Hosp, Shanghai 200031, Peoples R China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Xinyao yu Linchuang Zazhi, (MAY 2005) Vol. 24, No. 5, pp. 366-369.
ISSN: 1007-7669.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Chinese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jul 2005
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 2005

AB AIM: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of **levocetirizine** and cetirizine in the **treatment** of perennial allergic rhinitis. METHODS: One hundred and forty-four patients between 18-65 a were randomly divided into **treatment** group and control group in a multi-center, double-blind, randomized active-controlled trial. Seventy-two patients in **treatment** group were **treated** with **levocetirizine tablets** (5 mg, po, qd), 72 patients in control group were **treated** with cetirizine **tablets**(10 mg, po, qd), all together for 14 d: RESULTS: Seventy patients of the either two groups were completed with the trial. The total clinical effective rates were 89% and 83% for the **treatment** group after 7 d and 14 d, and those of the control group were 94% and 93%, respectively. There was no statistical difference in the symptom integral lowering index (P > 0.05). No severe adverse reactions occurred both in **treatment** group and control group. The incidence of adverse reaction rates 11% were for levocetinzine and 18% in cetirizine. The oscitancy rate of **treatment** group was 6%, anal 11% for control group. There was no clinical diversification correlatively. CONCLUSION : **Levocetirizine** is effective and safe in the **treatment** of perennial allergic rhinitis, nearly similar to cetirizine.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005168928 EMBASE
TITLE: Randomized, double-blind, crossover comparison between two **levocetirizine** formulations on histamine-induced cutaneous response in healthy male human adult volunteers.
AUTHOR: Usharani P.; Naidu M.U.R.; Reddy K.L.N.; Reddy B.P.S.; Kumar T.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. P. Usharani, Dept. of Clin. Pharmacol./Therapeut., Nizam's Inst. of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, India
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Research, (2005) Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 149-159. .
Refs: 11

ISSN: 1537-064X CODEN: JAROBP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 May 2005
Last Updated on STN: 5 May 2005

AB Cetirizine is a highly efficacious and long acting second generation H1 receptor antagonist indicated for the **treatment** of allergic diseases. It is a racemate mixture composed of equal amounts of S- and R-enantiomers, and the R-enantioner, **levocetirizine**, carries the majority of the histamine H1-receptor-blocking activity. Recently, **levocetirizine** formulation has been introduced in India for the **treatment** of allergic rhinitis and urticaria. Objective: The aim of this study was to compare the effect of **levocetirizine** (Indian formulation) versus an international brand of **levocetirizine** in 12 healthy male human volunteers under fasting conditions, using pharmacodynamic measure of inhibition of histamine induced wheal and flare response. Methodology: Twelve healthy male volunteers were enrolled in this study. All volunteers gave written informed consent before entering in the study, which was approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee of Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences. This was a balanced, randomized, double-blind, single **oral dose**, crossover study, where the subjects were randomized to receive either 5 mg **levocetirizine** reference or test formulation after overnight fast. A ten-day period was allowed between the 2 **treatment** schedules to eliminate the carry over effect of earlier **treatment**. Wheal and flare were induced on the forearm of the trial subjects by injecting freshly prepared histamine (0.1 mL containing 2 μg) intradermally while the subject was lying comfortably with the arm resting on the bed. Ten minutes later, wheal and flare were visualized under a bright lamp. Histamine induced wheal and flare skin test was performed before and at 2 hours, 4 hours, 6 hours, 8 hours, 12 hours, and 24 hours after drug administration. Results: Ten minutes after intradermal injection, 2 μg of histamine produced significant wheal and flare cutaneous response in all subjects. Administration of reference and test formulations of **levocetirizine** significantly inhibited the histamine induced cutaneous response in all of the subjects. Maximum inhibition of histamine induced wheal response (I(w) max %) with reference was 82.45% ± 8.8% and 77.9% ± 12.9% with test formulation. Maximum inhibition of histamine induced flare response (I (f) max %) was 80% ± 4.4% and 81.58 ± 6.7% with reference and test formulations respectively. The area under the antihistaminic activity minus time profile curve for wheal was 2211 mm(2)/hr ± 270 mm(2)/hr and 2482 ± 368 mm(2)/hr with reference and test formulations, respectively, and was found to be comparable. The least square mean ratio (%),T versus R for peak activity, Imax minus percent (maximum inhibition of histamine induced wheal and flare response), area under the activity time curve (AUC(0-24) mm(2)/hr and AUC(0-24) %/hr) both for untransformed and log transformed data were found to be within 80%; to 125% of 90% CI limits and both formulations were well tolerated. Conclusion: It can thus be concluded that the test formulation of **levocetirizine tablet** is bioequivalent to reference **levocetirizine tablet** and both formulations are equally effective and well tolerated.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005122888 EMBASE
TITLE: **Levocetirizine**, new indication.
AUTHOR: Mealy N.E.; Bayes M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: N.E. Mealy, Prous Science, P.O. Box 540, 08080 Barcelona, Spain
SOURCE: Drugs of the Future, (2005) Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 86-87.
.
Refs: 3
ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4
COUNTRY: Spain
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Apr 2005
Last Updated on STN: 7 Apr 2005
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-461088 [43] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-172229
TITLE: New **crystalline** and **amorphous** forms of dextro/levo rotatory dihydrochloride salt of cetrizine are histamine receptor antagonists useful in the **treatment** of e.g. chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria.
DERWENT CLASS: B03
INVENTOR(S): JOGA, R; REDDY, M S; SRINIVASAN, T R; UPPALA, V B R; VADDADI, P R; ERPARA, V B R; JORGAR, R; SREENIVASAN, T R; WADADDY, P R; MANNE, S R; PRASAD, T R; RAJENDER, J; RAO UPPALA, V B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REDD-N) REDDY'S LAB LTD; (REDD-N) REDDYS LAB LTD; (REDD-N) DR REDDY'S LABORATORIES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 107
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004050647	A2	20040617	(200443)*	EN	37
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004186112	A1	20040923	(200463)		
AU 2003297640	A1	20040623	(200472)		
IN 2002000908	I4	20050304	(200555)	EN	
CN 1692105	A	20051102	(200622)		

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004050647	A2	WO 2003-US38494	20031204
US 2004186112	A1	US 2003-729856	20031204
AU 2003297640	A1	AU 2003-297640	20031204
IN 2002000908	I4	IN 2002-CH908	20021204
CN 1692105	A	CN 2003-100543	20031204

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003297640	A1 Based on	WO 2004050647

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2002-CH908 20021204
AN 2004-461088 [43] WPIDS
AB WO2004050647 A UPAB: 20050902
NOVELTY - **Crystalline** (A) and **amorphous** (C) forms of dextrorotatory dihydrochloride salt of (2-(4-((4-**chlorophenyl**)-phenyl methyl)-1-**piperazinyl**) ethoxy) **acetic** acid (**cetirizine**), **crystalline** (B) and **amorphous** (D) forms of levorotatory dihydrochloride salt of **cetirizine** is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) preparation of (A), (B), (C) and (D);
(2) a composition (I) comprising dextrorotatory dihydrochloride salt of **cetirizine** as a **solid** (where at least 80 weight% of dextrorotatory dihydrochloride salt of **cetirizine** is in an **amorphous** form); and
(3) a composition (II) comprising levorotatory dihydrochloride salt of **cetirizine** as a **solid** (where at least 80 weight% of the levorotatory dihydrochloride salt of **cetirizine** is in an **amorphous** form).

ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Ophthalmological; Antipruritic; Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

USE - The **crystalline** and **amorphous** salt forms of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride are effective in the **treatment** of allergies e.g. chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritus and urticaria.

ADVANTAGE - **Cetirizine** provides safe and effective, symptomatic relief of seasonal allergies, and includes less sedation, low anticholinergic activity and longer acting duration.

Dwg.0/6

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005027529 EMBASE
TITLE: [Papers in the DAZ (Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung) - **Solid** knowledge and good editing].
AUFSATZE IN DER DAZ - WISSEN GUT AUFBEREITET.
AUTHOR: Caesar W.
SOURCE: Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung, (23 Dec 2004) Vol. 144, No. 52, pp. 49-58. .
ISSN: 0011-9857 CODEN: DAZEA2
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Feb 2005
Last Updated on STN: 4 Feb 2005
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-169060 [16] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-066821
TITLE: New **amorphous** form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride, useful for the **treatment** of chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritus or urticaria.
DERWENT CLASS: B03
INVENTOR(S): RAJAN, S T; RAMAYYA, V P; RAO, U V B; REDDY, M S; MANNE, S R; SRINIVASAN, T R; UPPALA, V B R; VADDADI, P R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REDD-N) REDDY'S LAB LTD; (REDD-N) REDDYS LAB LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 104
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004000823	A1	20031231	(200416)*	EN	29
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004132743	A1	20040708	(200445)		
AU 2003277855	A1	20040106	(200447)		
IN 2002000472	I4	20050304	(200555)	EN	
AU 2003277855	A8	20040106	(200562)		
CN 1662515	A	20050831	(200611)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004000823	A1	WO 2003-US19777	20030623
US 2004132743	A1	US 2003-601844	20030623
AU 2003277855	A1	AU 2003-277855	20030623
IN 2002000472	I4	IN 2002-CH472	20020621
AU 2003277855	A8	AU 2003-277855	20030623
CN 1662515	A	CN 2003-814416	20030623

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2003277855	A1	Based on	WO 2004000823
AU 2003277855	A8	Based on	WO 2004000823

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2002-CH472 20020621
AN 2004-169060 [16] WPIDS

AB WO2004000823 A UPAB: 20050902
NOVELTY - An **amorphous** form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride ((-)-(2-(4-((4-**chlorophenyl**)-phenyl methyl)-1-**piperazinyl**)ethoxy)**acetic** acid dihydrochloride) (I) is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) A composition comprising (I) as a **solid** (where at least 80 (preferably at least 90, especially at least 95, particularly at least 99) weight% of (I) is in an **amorphous** form); and
(2) Preparation of **amorphous** form of (I).
ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Ophthalmological; Antipruritic; Dermatological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - **Amorphous** (I) is useful in a pharmaceutical composition (claimed) for the **treatment** of chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritus or urticaria.
ADVANTAGE - The **amorphous** form of (I) is free of **crystalline** forms of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride. The **amorphous** form of (I) is obtained by a process, which is simple, eco-friendly and cost-effective; can be easily handled in pharmaceutical processing; and provides enhanced solubility.
Dwg.0/3

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-071377 [07] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-071376 [07]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-029508
TITLE: New **amorphous** form of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride useful in pharmaceutical formulations for **treating** allergic syndromes e.g. chronic and acute allergic rhinitis.
DERWENT CLASS: B03
INVENTOR(S): RAJAN, S T; REDDY, M S; SHANKAR, R R; VARDHAN, S V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REDD-N) REDDY'S LAB LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 103
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003104212	A1	20031218	(200407)*	EN	21
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2003238883	A1	20031222	(200445)		
AU 2003238883	A8	20031222	(200559)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003104212	A1	WO 2003-US17600	20030604
AU 2003238883	A1	AU 2003-238883	20030604
AU 2003238883	A8	AU 2003-238883	20030604

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003238883	A1 Based on	WO 2003104212
AU 2003238883	A8 Based on	WO 2003104212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2002-CH425 20020605
AN 2004-071377 [07] WPIDS
CR 2004-071376 [07]
AB WO2003104212 A UPAB: 20050915
NOVELTY - **Amorphous** form of (2-(4-((4-**chlorophenyl**)-phenylmethyl)-1-**piperazinyl**)ethoxy)**acetic** acid dihydrochloride (**cetirizine** dihydrochloride) is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparation of the **amorphous** form of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride.
ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Ophthalmological; Antipruritic; Dermatological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - In a pharmaceutical formulations for **treating** allergic syndromes e.g. chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritus, or urticaria.
ADVANTAGE - The **amorphous** form has moisture content of 0.3 - 12 (preferably 1.8 - 5.6) % by KF method. The **amorphous** form can be obtained by simple, eco-friendly and commercially viable scalable.
Dwg.0/1

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-071376 [07] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-071377 [07]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-029507
TITLE: New **crystalline** form of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride useful for **treating** e.g. allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and pruritis.
DERWENT CLASS: B03
INVENTOR(S): RAJAN, S T; REDDY, M S; SHANKAR, R R; VARDHAN, S V; MANNE, S R; RANGA, R S; SRINIVASAN, T R; SUNKARA, V V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REDD-N) REDDY'S LAB LTD; (REDD-N) REDDYS LAB LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 103
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003104211	A2	20031218	(200407)*	EN	22
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2003237394	A1	20031222	(200445)		
IN 2002000425	I4	20050304	(200555)	EN	
AU 2003237394	A8	20031222	(200559)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003104211	A2	WO 2003-US17672	20030604
AU 2003237394	A1	AU 2003-237394	20030604
IN 2002000425	I4	IN 2002-CH425	20020605
AU 2003237394	A8	AU 2003-237394	20030604

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003237394	A1 Based on	WO 2003104211
AU 2003237394	A8 Based on	WO 2003104211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2002-CH425 20020605
AN 2004-071376 [07] WPIDS
CR 2004-071377 [07]
AB WO2003104211 A UPAB: 20050915
NOVELTY - A **crystalline** form of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride (I) is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the preparation of (I).

ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antipruritic; Dermatological; Ophthalmological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.

USE - For **treating** allergic syndromes (e.g. chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritis and urticaria).

ADVANTAGE - The **crystalline** form of **cetirizine** dihydrochloride is orally active and long acting histamine H1 receptor antagonist; exhibits less sedation, low anticholinergic activity and longer acting duration with improved patient compliance.

Dwg.0/3

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-210201 [20] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-053581
TITLE: **Tablet** used for **treating** e.g. disorders associated with allergic rhinitis, ocular pruritus and sneezing, comprises cetirizine and pseudoephedrine in distinct segments and alkalizing agent.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): BERWAER, M; DELEERS, M; FANARA, D; GUICHAUX, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UNIO) UCB SA; (UNIO) UCB FARCHIM SA; (BERW-I) BERWAER M; (DELE-I) DELEERS M; (FANA-I) FANARA D; (GUIC-I) GUICHAUX A
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003002098	A1	20030109	(200320)*	EN	13

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ

VN YU ZA ZM ZW
EP 1404304 A1 20040407 (200425) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
SK 2003001550 A3 20040504 (200433)
KR 2004007756 A 20040124 (200435)
AU 2002345024 A1 20030303 (200452)
CZ 2003003454 A3 20040818 (200457)
US 2004170690 A1 20040902 (200458)
HU 2004000386 A2 20040830 (200465)
BR 2002010650 A 20041005 (200475)
CN 1520285 A 20040811 (200476)
NZ 530289 A 20041126 (200479)
JP 2004536829 W 20041209 (200481) 43
ZA 2003009720 A 20050223 (200519) 28
NO 2003005798 A 20040227 (200561)
MX 2003010430 A1 20050101 (200564)
US 2006034928 A1 20060216 (200614)
US 7014867 B2 20060321 (200621)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003002098	A1		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
EP 1404304	A1		EP 2002-743173	20020610
			WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
SK 2003001550	A3		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			SK 2003-1550	20020610
KR 2004007756	A		KR 2003-717054	20031227
AU 2002345024	A1		AU 2002-345024	20020610
CZ 2003003454	A3		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			CZ 2003-3454	20020610
US 2004170690	A1	Provisional	US 2001-301250P	20010628
			WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			US 2003-481264	20031219
HU 2004000386	A2		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			HU 2004-386	20020610
BR 2002010650	A		BR 2002-10650	20020610
			WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
CN 1520285	A		CN 2002-812975	20020610
NZ 530289	A		NZ 2002-530289	20020610
			WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
JP 2004536829	W		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			JP 2003-508337	20020610
ZA 2003009720	A		ZA 2003-9720	20031215
NO 2003005798	A		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			NO 2003-5798	20031223
MX 2003010430	A1		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			MX 2003-10430	20031114
US 2006034928	A1	Provisional	US 2001-301250P	20010628
		Div ex	WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
		Div ex	US 2003-481264	20031219
			US 2005-251895	20051018
US 7014867	B2		WO 2002-EP6342	20020610
			US 2003-481264	20031219

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
EP 1404304	A1	Based on	WO 2003002098
SK 2003001550	A3	Based on	WO 2003002098
AU 2002345024	A1	Based on	WO 2003002098
CZ 2003003454	A3	Based on	WO 2003002098
HU 2004000386	A2	Based on	WO 2003002098
BR 2002010650	A	Based on	WO 2003002098
NZ 530289	A	Based on	WO 2003002098
JP 2004536829	W	Based on	WO 2003002098
MX 2003010430	A1	Based on	WO 2003002098
US 7014867	B2	Based on	WO 2003002098

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-301250P 20010628; EP 2001-115807 20010628

AN 2003-210201 [20] WPIDS

AB WO2003002098 A UPAB: 20030324
NOVELTY - **Tablet** (T) comprises at least two distinct segments comprising cetirizine (c1) and pseudoephedrine (p). (T) Also comprises less than 5 weight% of an alkalizing agent relative to the total weight of (T).
ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Antipyretic; Antipruritic; Ophthalmological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - Used for **preventing** or **treating** disorders or conditions associated with rhinitis, cold, flu, cold and flu-like symptoms, allergic rhinitis, relief of nasal congestion, seasonal rhinitis, sneezing, rhinorrhea, nasal, ocular pruritus, redness of the eyes, tearing or sneezing (all claimed). (T) Is also useful as an antiallergic, antihistaminic, bronchodilatory or antispasmodic agent.
Dwg.0/0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003356001 EMBASE
TITLE: Anaphylactic reactions to tolperisone (Mydocalm®).
AUTHOR: Ribi C.; Vermeulen C.; Hauser C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C. Ribi, Allergy Unit, Division of Immunology and Allergy, University Hospital Geneva, CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerland. Camillo.Ribi@hcuge.ch
SOURCE: Swiss Medical Weekly, (28 Jun 2003) Vol. 133, No. 25-26, pp. 369-371. .
Refs: 6
ISSN: 1424-7860 CODEN: SMWWAI
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Sep 2003
Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB Four patients with anaphylaxis attributed to the intake of the centrally acting muscle relaxant tolperisone hydrochloride (Mydocalm®) were observed at the Emergency Department of the Geneva University Hospital between November 2001 and March 2003. All patients were middle-aged women who took tolperisone for chronic

muscular pain. All reactions occurred within an hour after **oral intake** of this drug frequently prescribed in Switzerland. The severity of anaphylaxis ranged from urticarial reactions to shock with arterial hypotension. Prick-to-prick skin testing performed in one patient with a **tablet** of tolperisone diluted in water was negative. Its globally restricted commercialisation may explain the lack of reports on such adverse effects in the MedLine database. Anaphylactic reactions to this drug, however, are mentioned in other sources such as the Swiss Drug Compendium and the WHO drug reaction database. Together, these findings suggest that anaphylaxis to tolperisone is not uncommon and should be known to physicians in countries where this drug is available.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003048852 EMBASE
TITLE: [Antihistamines in dermatology].
LEKI PRZECIWHISTAMINOWE W DERMATOLOGII.
AUTHOR: Czarnecka-Operacz M.; Silny W.
SOURCE: Przeglad Dermatologiczny, (2002) Vol. 89, No. 6, pp. 435-443. .
Refs: 55
ISSN: 0033-2526 CODEN: PRDEA7
COUNTRY: Poland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: Polish
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Polish
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2003

AB Antihistamines are widely used in the **treatment** of various skin diseases. Both allergic and nonallergic inflammatory dermatoses are indications for antihistaminic **therapy**. For example acute and chronic urticaria, angioedema, atopic dermatitis, allergic and nonallergic eczema, airborne dermatitis, various drug induced reactions and drug eruptions, fotodermatoses, nodular prurigo, circumscribed neurodermitis and many other pruritic skin diseases are **treated** with antihistamines. Classical antihistamines are used in acute clinical cases in which parenteral route of application is necessary while second generation of antihistamines is prescribed in case of various inflammatory eosinophil or neutrophil related skin disorders. Therefore indications for antihistaminic **therapy** include also such diseases as bullous pemphigoid, pemphigus vulgaris, dermatitis herpetiformis, linear IgA bullous dermatosis etc. It seems that dermatology is the field of medical sciences in which antihistamines are applied most often and that is why we should be familiar with mechanisms of action of this group of drugs, all possible side effects and contrindications.

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:213411 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200213411
TITLE: **Levocetirizine** in allergic diseases: An open multicenter practice study on efficacy and safety.

Original Title: Levocetirizin bei allergischen Erkrankungen: Eine offene multizentrische Praxisstudie zur Wirksamkeit und Vertraeglichkeit.

AUTHOR(S): Klimek, L. [Reprint author]; Hundorf, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Allergologie, Umweltmedizin, HNO, An den Quellen 10, D-65183, Wiesbaden, Germany

SOURCE: Allergologie, (Januar, 2002) Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. S1-S7. print.
CODEN: ALLRDI. ISSN: 0344-5062.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 27 Mar 2002

AB In an open multicenter practice study the clinical efficacy and safety of the selective, peripheral H1-receptor antagonist **levocetirizine** was studied systematically in 17,638 patients with allergic diseases of the airways and skin. The mean age of the patients was 38.1+-16.0 years. 14,319 patients suffered from allergic diseases of the respiratory airways, 4,704 from allergic diseases of the skin. During a mean observation period of 32 days the patients received 5 mg **levocetirizine** daily (1 film-coated **tablet Xusal**(R)). The changes of clinical symptoms were documented at the beginning and end of the **therapy**. Optional an interim examination could be performed. The efficacy of **levocetirizine** was assessed according to the severity of the nasal symptoms pruritus, rhinorrhea, sneezing, obstruction, and if applicable of asthmoid symptoms and ocular complaints. Skin symptoms like pruritus, wheal, flare and eczema were recorded. At the end of the **treatment** period a total symptom relief or clear improvement for allergic symptoms of the airways, eyes and skin was achieved on average in 80-90% of the patients. The global efficacy of **levocetirizine** was assessed with "very good" to "good" in 86.9% of all cases. In 82.8% of the patients a fast onset of action occurred within 60 minutes. In 95.5% of all cases the safety of **levocetirizine** was assessed with "very good" to "good". During the practice study 407 adverse events occurred in 299 (1.7%) of 17,638 patients in all. Out of these adverse events 369 were assessed as adverse drug reaction with mild to moderate impairment only. The remaining 38 reports showed no causal relationship with **levocetirizine**. 7 events were classified as serious but without possible causal relationship to **levocetirizine**. On the basis of this data from a large number of patients we state that 5 mg **levocetirizine** daily provides fast and powerful relief of symptoms in patients with allergic diseases of airways and skin with good tolerability at the same time.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002048654 EMBASE

TITLE: [**Levocetirizine** in allergic diseases - An open multicenter practice study on efficacy and safety].
LEVOCETIRIZIN BEI ALLERGISCHEN ERKRANKUNGEN: EINE OFFENE MULTIZENTRISCHE PRAXISSTUDIE ZUR WIRKSAMKEIT UND VERTRAGLICHKEIT.

AUTHOR: Klimek L.; Hundorf I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. L. Klimek, HNO, Allergologie, Umweltmedizin, An den Quellen 10, D-65183 Wiesbaden, Germany

SOURCE: Allergologie, (2002) Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. S1-S7. .

Refs: 19
ISSN: 0344-5062 CODEN: ALLRDI
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2002
Last Updated on STN: 14 Feb 2002

AB In an open multicenter practice study the clinical efficacy and safety of the selective, peripheral H(1)-receptor antagonist **levocetirizine** was studied systematically in 17,638 patients with allergic diseases of the airways and skin. The mean age of the patients was 38.1 ± 16.0 years. 14,319 patients suffered from allergic diseases of the respiratory airways, 4,704 from allergic diseases of the skin. During a mean observation period of 32 days the patients received 5 mg **levocetirizine** daily (1 film-coated **tablet Xusal**.RTM.). The changes of clinical symptoms were documented at the beginning and end of the **therapy**. Optional an interim examination could be performed. The efficacy of **levocetirizine** was assessed according to the severity of the nasal symptoms pruritus, rhinorrhea, sneezing, obstruction, and if applicable of asthmoid symptoms and ocular complaints. Skin symptoms like pruritus, wheal, flare and eczema were recorded. At the end of the **treatment** period a total symptom relief or clear improvement for allergic symptoms of the airways, eyes and skin was achieved on average in 80 - 90% of the patients. The global efficacy of **levocetirizine** was assessed with "very good" to "good" in 86.9% of all cases. In 82.8% of the patients a fast onset of action occurred within 60 minutes. In 95.5% of all cases the safety of **levocetirizine** was assessed with "very good" to "good". During the practice study 407 adverse events occurred in 299 (1.7%) of 17,638 patients in all. Out of these adverse events 369 were assessed as adverse drug reaction with mild to moderate impairment only. The remaining 38 reports showed no causal relationship with **levocetirizine**. 7 events were classified as serious but without possible causal relationship to **levocetirizine**. On the basis of this data from a large number of patients we state that 5 mg **levocetirizine** daily provides fast and powerful relief of symptoms in patients with allergic diseases of airways and skin with good tolerability at the same time.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:03 ON 10 APR 2006
L19 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (ORAL? OR PER OS OR MOUTH)(S)(AD MIN? OR DOSAGE OR DOSE OR DOSING OR INTAK?)
L20 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 NOT L9
L21 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L3 OR L5) AND KF

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:24:48 ON 10 APR 2006
L22 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21
L23 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 NOT L17

(FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:26:11 ON 10 APR 2006)
L24 9592 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "REDDY M"?/AU

-Author(s)

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L25         1718 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RAJAN S"?/AU
L26         2316 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RAO U"?/AU
L27            5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RAMAYYA V"?/AU
L28            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L27
L29           60 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L30           12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND (L27 OR L26)
L31            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 AND L27
L32        13557 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27
L33            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L29 OR
                 L32) AND (L3 OR L5)
L34           18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 OR L30 OR L31 OR L33
L35            9 DUP REM L34 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L35  ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:611976  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:139152
TITLE:                    Preparation of polymorphs of ezetimibe
INVENTOR(S):              Sundaram, Venkataraman; Rajan, Srinivasan
                          Thirumalai; Ramayya, Vaddadi Pattabhi
                          ; Vardhan, Sunkara Vishnu; Subrahmanyam, Bulusu;
                          Sasikala, Cheemalapati Venkata Annapurna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India; Reddy's
                          Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2005062897         A2    20050714    WO 2004-US43157         20041223
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA,
             CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
             GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,
             KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
             MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD,
             SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
             VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,
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             DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC,
             NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2005171080         A1    20050804    US 2004-22570           20041223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                     IN 2003-CH1049      A   20031223

AB   The present invention relates to novel crystalline forms and amorphous form
     of ezetimibe and the processes for the preparation thereof.  Thus, a
crystalline
     form of ezetimibe was dissolved in MeOH and the solvent was evaporated to
     dryness to give the amorphous form.

L35  ANSWER 2 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:185394  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:280230
TITLE:                    A process for preparation of
                          (benzisothiazolylpiperazinylethyl)indolone
```

derivative (ziprasidone hydrochloride), useful as antipsychotic agent

INVENTOR(S): Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; Venkatraman, Sundaram; **Rajan, Srinivasan Thirumalai**; Narsapur, Sharat Pandurang; Kharkar, Manoj Ramesh; Devarkonda, Surya Narayana; Reddy, Yarraguntla Sesha; Srinivasulu, Rangineni; Shukla, Deepak K.; Lakhekar, Pushkar B.; **Rao, Uppala Venkata Bhaskar**; Venkatesh, Mummadi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005049295	A1	20050303	US 2004-868506		20040614
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2003-MA488	A	20030612
			IN 2004-CH222	A	20040312

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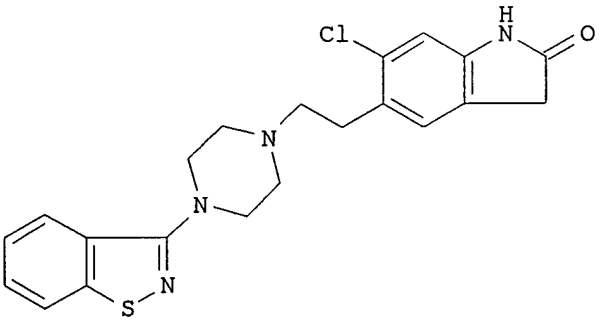

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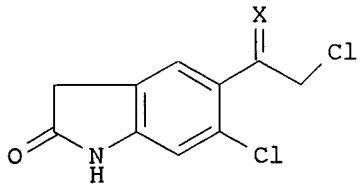

II

AB The invention relates to improved processes for the preparation of (benzisothiazolylpiperazinylethyl)indolone hydrochloride derivative (I.HCl), useful as antipsychotic agent (no biol. data). Compound I.HCl (ziprasidone hydrochloride) was prepared via reduction of (chloroacetyl)indole derivative II (X = O), amination of the obtained (chloroethyl)indole derivative II (X is absent) by 3-(1-piperazinyl)-1,2-benzisothiazole, and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation of the formed ziprasidone.

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:78236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:162672
TITLE: Crystalline cetirizine monohydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; **Rajan, Srinivasan Thirumalai; Rao, Uppala Venkata Bhaskara**; Reddy, Konda Srinivasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005020608	A1	20050127	US 2004-809192	20040325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2003-MA252 A	20030325

AB A novel crystalline form of cetirizine monohydrochloride and processes for making the crystalline form as well as compns., pharmaceutical compns., and methods utilizing the crystalline form are described. A process for preparation of a crystalline form of cetirizine monohydrochloride, comprises (1) providing a solid residue of crude cetirizine monohydrochloride; (2) contacting the crude residue with a ketone solvent to cause separation of a solid mass; and (3) isolating the solid mass thereby obtaining the crystalline form of cetirizine monohydrochloride. Tablets for the treatment of allergic syndromes were formulated containing crystalline cetirizine monohydrochloride 10, CaCO3 500, PVP 17, Avicel 15, mannitol 400, maltodextrin 15, aspartame 3, and aroma 20 mg each.

L35 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493694 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54360
TITLE: Polymorphic crystalline forms of dihydrochloride salts of cetirizine and processes for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): **Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana**; Srinivasan, Thirumalai Rajan; Uppala, Venkata Bhaskara Rao; Vaddadi, Pattabhi Ramayya; Joga, Rajender
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050647	A2	20040617	WO 2003-US38494	20031204
WO 2004050647	A3	20040902		
WO 2004050647	C1	20050303		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA,

CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,
KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO,
SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2488114	AA	20040617	CA 2003-2488114	20031204
AU 2003297640	A1	20040623	AU 2003-297640	20031204
US 2004186112	A1	20040923	US 2003-729856	20031204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MA908 A	20021204
			WO 2003-US38494 W	20031204

AB Crystalline polymorphic forms of the levorotatory and dextrorotatory cetirizine dihydrochloride salts are prepared by dissolving the salts in an a ketone-containing solvent (e.g., aqueous acetone), cooling the solution, and
collecting the crystalline precipitate

L35 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:2182 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:93859
TITLE: Process for the preparation of an amorphous crystal form of the antiallergic cetirizine dihydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; **Rajan, Srinivasan Thirumalai; Rao, Uppala Venkata Bhaskara;** Reddy, Konda Srinivasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004266787	A1	20041230	US 2004-809193	20040325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2003-MA253 A	20030325

AB An amorphous form of the antiallergic compound cetirizine dihydrochloride, prepared by the base-promoted hydrolysis of the corresponding amide of certizine, extraction, followed by HCl salification, is prepared as are pharmaceutical compns. utilizing this crystalline form.

L35 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:47583
TITLE: Amorphous levocetriririzine dihydrochloride compositions for treatment of allergies
INVENTOR(S): **Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; Rajan, Srinavasan Thirumalai; Rao, Uppala**

Venkata Bhaskara; Ramayya, Vaddadi Pattabhi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000823	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US19777	20030623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2489991	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2489991	20030623
AU 2003277855	A1	20040106	AU 2003-277855	20030623
US 2004132743	A1	20040708	US 2003-601844	20030623
CN 1662515	A	20050831	CN 2003-814416	20030623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MA472 A 20020621
WO 2003-US19777 W 20030623

AB A process for the preparation of the amorphous form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride is described. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of an amorphous form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride and pharmaceutical excipients is provided. The amorphous form of **levocetirizine** dihydrochloride is suitable for pharmaceutical purposes in the treatment of allergies, including ailments such as chronic and acute allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, pruritus, urticaria and the like.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991495 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:47519
TITLE: Process for the preparation of an amorphous form of [2-[4-[(4-**chlorophenyl**)phenylmethyl]-1- **piperazinyl**]ethoxy] **acetic** acid dihydrochloride (cetirizine dihydrochloride)
INVENTOR(S): **Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; Rajan, Srinivasan Thirumalai**; Shankar, Ranga Ravi; Vardhan, Sunkara Vishnu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr.Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India; Dr.Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003104212	A1	20031218	WO 2003-US17600		20030604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2003238883	A1	20031222	AU 2003-238883		20030604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MA425	A	20020605
			WO 2003-US17600	W	20030604

AB A novel, amorphous form of [2-[4-[(4-**Chlorophenyl**)phenylmethyl]-1-**piperazinyl**]ethoxy]**acetic** acid dihydrochloride, suitable for pharmaceutical formulations, is prepared and X-ray diffraction patterns for it are presented.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991494 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:42205
TITLE: Preparation of crystalline [2-[4-[(4-**chlorophenyl**)phenylmethyl]-1-**piperazinyl**]ethoxy]**acetic** acid dihydrochloride (cetirizine dihydrochloride)
INVENTOR(S): **Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; Rajan, Srinivasan Thirumalai**; Shankar, Ranga Ravi; Vardhan, Sunkara Vishnu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003104211	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US17672	20030604
WO 2003104211	A3	20041223		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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AU 2003237394	A1	20031222	AU 2003-237394	20030604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MA425 A	20020605
			WO 2003-US17672 W	20030604

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:42205

AB A crystalline form of cetirizine dihydrochloride (I), prepared by the salification of cetirizine with isopropanolic hydrogen chloride, having a defined X-ray diffraction pattern is presented, and pharmaceutical compns. containing I are presented.

L35 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:977791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:61311
TITLE:	Novel crystalline forms of 4-[4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]-α,α-dimethylbenzeneacetic acid and its hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S):	Reddy, M. Satyanarayana; **Rajan, S. Thirumalai**; **Rao, U. V. Bhaskara**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India; Cord, Janet I.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002102777	A2	20021227	WO 2001-US23994	20010731
WO 2002102777	A3	20030227		
WO 2002102777	C1	20031030		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2450858	AA	20021227	CA 2001-2450858	20010731
EE 200400010	A	20040216	EE 2004-10	20010731
EP 1399422	A2	20040324	EP 2001-956057	20010731

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001017054	A	20040727	BR 2001-17054	20010731
CN 1518540	A	20040804	CN 2001-823379	20010731
JP 2005507374	T2	20050317	JP 2003-505320	20010731
RU 2269516	C2	20060210	RU 2004-101045	20010731
US 2004077683	A1	20040422	US 2003-362339	20031112
ZA 2003009557	A	20040914	ZA 2003-9557	20031209
BG 108435	A	20041230	BG 2003-108435	20031211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2001-MA484	A 20010618
			WO 2001-US23994	W 20010731

AB The present invention is related to novel polymorph of the title compound (fexofenadine) and fexofenadine-HCl and a process of preparation thereof. The present invention is also directed to provide pure novel polymorphs of fexofenadine and its hydrochloride by a simple process which is com. viable and environment friendly. Fexofenadine was prepared by the hydrolysis of a mixture of Me 4-[4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-oxobutyl]-α,α-dimethylbenzeneacetate-HCl and its isomer in MeOH with aqueous NaOH solution After completion of the reaction, NaBH4 was added to reduce the carbonyl group to give the crude fexofenadine. The compound was purified by repeated crystallization in MeOH and converted to the polymorph A
by treatment with boling toluene.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:29:33 ON 10 APR 2006

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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:10 ON 10 APR 2006)
                DEL HIS Y
                D COST

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:10:11 ON 10 APR 2006
                E LEVOCETIRIZINE/CN 5
L1            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LEVOCETIRIZINE/CN OR "LEVOCETIRIZINE
                DIHYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:10:27 ON 10 APR 2006
                D 1-2 IDE
                E CETIRIZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE/CN
L2            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (CETIRIZINE/CN OR "CETIRIZINE DIHYDROCH
                LORIDE"/CN)
                D IDE

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:21 ON 10 APR 2006
L3          121 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 OR LEVOCETIRIZINE OR XUSAL OR XYZAL

L4         1502 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (CHLOROPHENYL? OR (CL OR CHLORO)(W)(PH
                OR PHENYL?))(S)ACETIC
                D KWIC
L5           31 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4(S)PIPERAZIN?
L6           80 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L3 OR L5) AND (THERAP? OR TREAT? OR
                PREVENT? OR PROPHYLACT? OR PROPHYLAX?)
L7            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (EXCIPIENT OR (STABILIS? OR
                STABILIZ? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENS?)(5A)AGENT)
L8           19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (ORAL? OR TABLET OR PILL OR
                CAPSUL? OR PER OS OR MOUTH)
L*** DEL     21 S L6 AND ADMIN?
L*** DEL     32 S L7 OR L8 OR L9
                D KWIC L5
                D KWIC L9
                D KWIC L8
L9           19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L8
                D QUE L7
                D QUE L8
                D L9 1-19 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:16:58 ON 10 APR 2006
L10         416 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L11           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (EXCIPIENT OR (STABILIS? OR
                STABILIZ? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENS?)(5A) AGENT)
L12         258 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (L2 OR CETIRIZINE)
L13           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND (CRYSTAL? OR CRYST## OR
                AMORPH?)
L14         121 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (ORAL? OR PER OS OR MOUTH)(S)(A
                DMIN? OR DOSAGE OR DOSE OR DOSING OR INTAK?)
L15           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND (TABLET OR PILL OR CAPSUL? OR
                SOLID?)
L16          17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (TABLET OR PILL OR CAPSUL? OR
                SOLID?)
L17          18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 OR L13 OR L15 OR L16
L18          17 DUP REM L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                D 1-17 IBIB ABS
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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:03 ON 10 APR 2006
L19           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (ORAL? OR PER OS OR MOUTH)(S)(AD
                MIN? OR DOSAGE OR DOSE OR DOSING OR INTAK?)
L20           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 NOT L9
L21           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L3 OR L5) AND KF

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:24:48 ON 10 APR 2006
L22           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 NOT L17

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:26:11 ON 10 APR 2006
L24        9592 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "REDDY M"?/AU
L25        1718 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RAJAN S"?/AU
L26        2316 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RAO U"?/AU
L27           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RAMAYYA V"?/AU
L28           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L27
L29          60 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L30          12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND (L27 OR L26)
L31           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 AND L27
L32       13557 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27
L33           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L29 OR
                L32) AND (L3 OR L5)
L34          18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 OR L30 OR L31 OR L33
L35           9 DUP REM L34 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-9 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:29:33 ON 10 APR 2006


     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    9 APR 2006  HIGHEST RN 879846-78-3
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   9 APR 2006  HIGHEST RN 879846-78-3

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
       conducting SmartSELECT searches.

     ************************************************************
     *                                                          *
     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
     * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
     *                                                          *
     ************************************************************

     Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMI
     for details.

     REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
     predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
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experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Apr 2006 (20060409/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2006 (20060408/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DAT

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.ht
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 5 April 2006 (20060405/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 10 Apr 2006 (20060410/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 APR 2006 <20060410/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200624 <200624/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html a
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> UPCOMING NEW DWPI: EFFECTS ON SCRIPT RUNS - SEE NEWS MESSAGE <<<

FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 24 Mar 2006 (20060324/ED)

CSA has suspended updates until further notice.

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 7 Apr 2006 (20060407/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 3 APR 2006 (20060403/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE. USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHE DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

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